HB 2005-1 (LC 4194) WORK DRAFT NOT EDITED 5/22/19 (JAS/ )

Requested by Senator COURTNEY

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# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 2005

- On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 6 through 19 and delete pages 2 through 15 and insert:
- SECTION 1. Legislative Findings. The Legislative Assembly finds that:
- 5 (1) Employees experience a variety of caregiving obligations that 6 interfere with work time.
- (2) It is in the public interest to create a family and medical leave insurance program to provide to employees and certain other individuals compensated time off from work to care for and bond with a child during the first year after the child's birth or arrival through adoption or foster care, to provide care for a family member who has a serious health condition or to recover from an employee's or an individual's own serious health condition.
- SECTION 2. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act:
- 15 (1) "Alternate base year" means the last four completed calendar 16 quarters preceding the benefit year.
  - (2) "Average weekly wage" means the amount calculated by the Employment Department as the state average weekly covered wage under ORS 657.150 (4)(d) as determined not more than once per year.
    - (3) "Base year" means the first four of the last five completed cal-

- 1 endar quarters preceding the benefit year.
- 2 (4) "Benefits" means family and medical leave insurance benefits.
- 3 (5) "Benefit year" means the 12-month period beginning on the first 4 day on which a covered individual's period of family leave or medical
- 5 leave commences.
- 6 (6) "Child" means:
- (a) A biological child, adopted child, stepchild or foster child of a covered individual or of the covered individual's spouse or domestic partner;
- 10 **(b)** A person who is or was a legal ward of a covered individual or 11 of the covered individual's spouse or domestic partner; or
- 12 (c) A person who was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis with 13 a covered individual or with the covered individual's spouse or do-14 mestic partner.
  - (7) "Committed relationship" means an exclusive relationship between a covered individual and the individual's domestic partner in which there is a shared responsibility for a significant measure of each other's common welfare and financial obligations.
- 19 (8) "Contribution" or "contributions" means the money payments 20 made by any of the following under section ?? of this 2019 Act:
- 21 (a) An employer;
- 22 **(b) An eligible**;

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- 23 (c) A self- employed individual; or
- 24 (d) A tribal government.
- 25 (9) "Covered individual" means any one of the following who qualify 26 to receive family and medical leave insurance benefits:
- 27 (a) An eligible employee;
- 28 **(b) A self-employed individual; or**
- 29 (c) An employee of a tribal government.
- 30 (10) "Domestic partner" means an adult who is in a committed re-

- 1 lationship with a covered individual.
- 2 (11) "Eligible employee" means:
- (a)(A) An employee who has earned at least \$1,000 in wages during the base year; or
- (B) If an employee who has not earned at least \$1000 in wages during the base year, an employee who has earned at least \$1000 in wages during the alternate base year; and
- 8 (b) Who may apply for paid family and medical leave insurance 9 coverage under section 3 of this 2019 Act.
- 10 (12) "Eligible employee's average weekly wage" means an amount
  11 calculated by the Director of the Employment Department by dividing
  12 the total wages earned by an employee during the base year by the
  13 number of weeks in the base year.
- (13)(a) "Employee" means:
- 15 (A) An individual employed for remuneration or under any contract 16 of hire, written or oral, express or implied, by an employer.
- 17 (B) Home care workers as defined in ORS 410.600.
- 18 **(b) "Employee" does not include:**
- (A) An independent contractor as defined in ORS 670.600.
- 20 **(B)** A participant in a work training program administered under 21 a state or federal assistance program.
- (C) A participant in a work-study program that provides students in secondary or postsecondary educational institutions with employment opportunities for financial assistance or vocational training.
- 25 **(D)** A railroad worker exempted under the federal Railroad Unem-26 ployment Insurance Act.
- 27 **(E) A volunteer.**
- 28 (14)(a) "Employer" includes:
- 29 (A) Any person that employs one or more employees working any-30 where in this state, a political subdivision of this state or any county,

- 1 city, district, authority, public corporation or entity, or any
- 2 instrumentality of a county, city, district, authority, public corpo-
- 3 ration or entity, organized and existing under law or charter;
- 4 (B) Any individual or type of organization, partnership, association,
- 5 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, trust, estate,
- 6 joint stock company, insurance company or corporation;
- 7 (C) The receiver trustee in bankruptcy, trustee in bankruptcy or
- 8 trustee or the legal representative of a deceased person who has or had
- 9 in its employment one or more employees; or
- 10 (D) Any successor of an entity described in subparagraphs (B) and
- 11 (C) of this paragraph.
- 12 (b) "Employer" does not include the federal government or a tribal
- 13 government.
- 14 (15) "Family and medical leave insurance benefits" means the
- 15 wage replacement benefits that are available to a covered individual
- 16 under section ?? of this 2019 Act or under the terms of an employer
- 17 plan approved under section ?? of this 2019 Act.
- 18 (16)(a) "Family leave" means leave taken by a covered individual
- 19 **from work:**
- 20 (A) To care for and bond with a child during the first year after the
- 21 child's birth or during the first year after the placement of the child
- 22 through foster care or adoption; or
- 23 (B) To care for a family member with a serious health condition.
- (b) "Family leave" does not mean:
- 25 (A) Leave described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(d);
- 26 (B) Leave described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(e); or
- 27 (C) Leave authorized under ORS 659A.093
- 28 (17) "Family member" means:
- 29 (a) The spouse of a covered individual;
- 30 (b) A child of a covered individual or the child's spouse or domestic

# 1 partner;

- 2 (c) A parent of a covered individual or the parent's spouse or do-3 mestic partner;
- (d) A sibling or stepsibling of a covered individual or the sibling's
   or stepsibling's spouse or domestic partner;
- 6 (e) A grandparent of a covered individual or the grandparent's spouse or domestic partner;
- 8 (f) A grandchild of a covered individual or the grandchild's spouse 9 or domestic partner;
  - (g) The domestic partner of a covered individual; or
- 11 (h) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close associ-12 ation with a covered individual is the equivalent of a family relation-13 ship.
- 14 (18) "Leave to address domestic violence" means leave taken for any 15 purpose described in ORS 659A.272.
- 16 (19) "Medical leave" means leave taken by a covered individual from 17 work made necessary by the individual's own serious health condition.
- 18 **(20) "Parent" means:**
- 19 (a) A biological parent, adoptive parent, stepparent or foster parent 20 of a covered individual;
- 21 **(b)** A person who was a foster parent of a covered individual when 22 the covered individual was a minor;
- (c) A person designated as the legal guardian of a covered individual at the time the covered individual was a minor or required a legal guardian;
- 26 (d) A person with whom a covered individual was or is in a re-27 lationship of in loco parentis; or
- 28 (e) A parent of a covered individual's spouse or domestic partner 29 who meets a description under paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subsection.
- 30 (21) "Self-employed individual" is an individual who has self-

- employment income as defined in section 1402(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended and in effect on December 31, 2018.
- 3 (22) "Serious health condition" has the meaning given that term in 4 ORS 659A.150.
- (23) "Third party administrator" means a third party that enters into an agreement with the Director of the Employment Department to implement and administer the paid family and medical leave program established under section ?? of this 2019 Act.
- 9 (24) "Tribal government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 181A.680.
  - (25) "Wages" has the meaning given that term in ORS 657.105.

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#### BENEFITS

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- SECTION 3. Benefit eligibility. Family and medical leave insurance benefits are available to any of the following during a period of family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence:
  - (1) An eligible employee who:
- (a) During the base year, contributes to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act in accordance with section 16 of this 2019 Act;
- 22 (b) Submits a claim for benefits in accordance with the require-23 ments under section 12 of this 2019 Act
  - (2) A self-employed individual who:
  - (a) Elects coverage under section 41 of this 2019 Act; and
- (b) During the base year, contributes to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act an amount determined by the director under section 16 of this 2019 Act; or
  - (3) An employee of a tribal government that:

- (a) Has elected coverage for its employees under section 41 of this
   2019 Act; and
- (b) During the base year, contributes to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act an amount determined by the director under section 16 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 4. Duration of benefits. (1) An covered individual may qualify for up to 12 weeks of benefits per benefit year for:
  - (a) Family leave;

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- (b) Medical leave; or
- (c) Leave to address domestic violence.
- (2) Notwithstanding section 5 of this 2019 Act, if a covered individual has exhausted all of the paid leave available under subsection (1) of this section, the individual may take up to an additional four weeks of unpaid leave for a purpose specified under ORS 659A.159 that does not otherwise qualify for family and medical leave insurance benefits.
- 17 (3) When combined, the total amount of leave that a covered indi-18 vidual may take under this section may not exceed 16 weeks per ben-19 efit year.
  - SECTION 5.Coordination of leave. Any family leave or medical leave taken under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act must be taken concurrently with any leave taken by an eligible employee under ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186 or under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-3) for the same purposes.
- SECTION 6. Other benefits; use of paid leave (1) Family and medical leave insurance benefits are in addition to any paid sick time accrued under ORS 653.606, accrued vacation leave or other paid leave offered by an employer.
- 29 (2)(a) An employer may allow an employee who has accrued paid 30 leave described under subsection (1) of this section to choose whether

- to use such leave in lieu of receiving paid family and medical leave insurance benefits for family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence.
- (b) A covered individual may not receive family and medical leave insurance benefits for any week in which the employee uses accrued paid leave for the same purposes.
- SECTION 7. Amount of benefits. (1) The amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits that a covered individual qualifies for shall be determined as follows:
  - (a) The Director of the Employment Department shall determine the eligible employee's average weekly wage on the basis of the eligible employee's wages earned during the base year.
    - (b) The director shall set the weekly benefit amount at:
  - (A) If the eligible employee's average weekly wage is less than 65 percent of the average weekly wage, the employee's weekly benefit amount shall be 100 percent of the employee's average weekly wage.
  - (B) If the eligible employee's average weekly wage is greater than 65 percent of the average weekly wage, the employee's weekly benefit amount is the sum of:
    - (i) 65 percent of the average weekly wage; and
- 21 (ii) 50 percent of the employee's average weekly wage that is greater 22 than 65 percent of the average weekly wage.
  - (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:
- 24 (a) The director shall establish a maximum weekly benefit amount 25 of 120 percent of the average weekly wage.
- 26 **(b)** The minimum weekly benefit amount shall be determined as 27 provided in ORS 657.150 (4).
- 28 (3) The director shall determine, based on the contribution amounts 29 made by a self-employed individual or a tribal government under sec-30 tion 16 of this 2019 Act, the amount of family and medical leave in-

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- surance benefits payable to a self-employed individual or to an employee of a tribal government.
- 3 (4) Benefits are payable only to the extent that moneys are avail-4 able in the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund for that 5 purpose. The state, any political subdivision of the state or any state 6 agency is not liable for any amount in excess of this limit.

# SECTION 8.Notice to employees. (1) An employer shall:

- (a) Provide written notification at the time of hire and at least quarterly to each employee of the amount of accrued and unused family and medical leave insurance benefits that are available for use by the employee. Inclusion of the amount of unused benefits on the statement required under ORS 652.610 meets the requirements of this paragraph.
- (b) Provide written notice of the duties and rights of an eligible employee under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act to each employee in accordance with rules adopted by the Director of the Employment Department. The notice shall include, but need not be limited to the following information:
- (A) The right for eligible employees to apply for and receive family and medical leave insurance benefits under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act;
  - (B) The procedure for filing a claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits under section 12 of this 2019 Act;
- (C) That an eligible employee is disqualified from receiving benefits for leave taken for the same purpose for which the individual uses any accrued paid leave provided by the employer, including paid sick time accrued under ORS 653.606 or vacation leave;
- (D) The notice that an employee shall provide to an employer before the employee commences leave as required under section 9 this 2019

  Act.

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- 1 (E) The right to job protection and benefits continuation under 2 section 10 of this 2019 Act;
- (F) The right to appeal a decision or determination of Director of the Employment Department as provided under section 31 of this 2019 Act;
- 6 (G) That discrimination and retaliatory personnel actions against 7 an employee for inquiring about, requesting, applying for or using 8 family and medical leave insurance benefits is prohibited;
- 9 (H) That an employee has a right to bring a civil action or to file 10 a complaint for violation of section 10 of this 2019 Act; and
  - (I) Health information of an employee related to any family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence is confidential and may not be released without the permission of the employee.
  - (2) The notices provided under this section must be in the language the employer typically uses to communicate with the employee.
  - (3) The director shall make available to employers a template that meets the required notice provisions of this section.
  - SECTION 9. Notice to employers. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an employer may require an eligible employee to give the employer written notice at least 30 days before commencing a period of family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence. The employer may require the employee to include in the notice an explanation of the need for the leave.
  - (2) An eligible employee may commence leave without 30 days' advance notice if the leave is not foreseeable, including under the following circumstances:
  - (a) An unexpected serious health condition of the employee or a family member of the employee; or
- 29 **(b)** A premature birth, unexpected adoption or unexpected foster 30 placement by or with the employee.

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- (3) If an eligible employee commences leave without prior notice under subsection (2) of this section, the employee must give oral notice to the employer within 24 hours of the commencement of the leave, and must provide the written notice required by subsection (1) of this section within three days after the commencement of leave. The oral notice required by the subsection may be given by any other person on behalf of the employee taking leave.
  - (4)(a) If an employee fails to give notice as required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the Director of the Employment Department shall reduce the first weekly benefit amount payable to the employee under section 12 of this 2019 Act, by a percentage not to exceed two percent.
  - (b) An employer shall notify the director of the employee's failure to provide the required notice, in the manner prescribed by the director by rule.

# SECTION 10. Employment protection; retaliation prohibited.

- (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, after returning to work after a period of family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence, an eligible employee is entitled to be restored to the position of employment held by the employee when the leave commenced, if that position still exists, without regard to whether the employer filled the position with a replacement worker during the period of leave. If the position held by the employee at the time leave commenced no longer exists, the employee is entitled to be restored to any available equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.
- (b) For employers that employ fewer than 25 employees, if the position held by an eligible employee when a period of the employee's leave commenced no longer exists, an eligible employee may be restored to a different position with similar job duties and with the same

1 employment benefits and pay.

- 2 (2) During a period in which an eligible employee takes leave de3 scribed under subsection (1) of this section, the employer shall main4 tain any health care benefits the employee had prior to taking such
  5 leave for the duration of the leave, as if the employee had continued
  6 in employment continuously from the date the employee commenced
  7 the leave until the date the family and medical leave insurance bene8 fits terminate.
  - (3) An eligible employee who has taken leave described under subsection (1) of this section, does not lose any employment benefits, including seniority or pension rights, accrued before the date that leave commenced.
  - (4) It is an unlawful employment practice to discriminate against an eligible employee who has invoked any provision of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (5) Nothing in this section entitles an eligible employee to accrue employment benefits during a period of leave or to a right, benefit or position of employment other than a right, benefit or position to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.
  - (6)(a) Nothing in this section requires an employer to retain the employment of a temporary worker who was hired to replace an eligible employee after the eligible employee has returned to work after taking family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence.
  - (b) A civil action may not be maintained against an employer for taking any of the following actions necessary to restore an eligible employee to the position of employment held by the employee as required under subsection (1) of this section:
  - (A) Terminating the employment of a worker who was hired solely

- to temporarily replace an eligible employee during a period of leave;

  or
  - (B) Removing an employee from a position to which the employee was transferred to temporarily replace an eligible employee while the eligible employee was on leave, and returning the employee to the position held originally by the employee prior to the transfer at the salary or rate of pay and benefits associated with the position.
  - (c) An employer shall, either at the time of hire or before reassignment, inform a temporary worker or an employee who is reassigned to a position to temporarily replace an eligible employee during a period of leave, of the information provided under this subsection.
  - (7) The protections provided under this section apply only to an eligible employee who was employed by the employer for at least 90 days before taking leave described under subsection (1) of this section.
  - SECTION 11. Denying leave; discrimination and retaliation prohibited.(1) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to:
    - (a) Violate section 10 of this 2019 Act.
  - (b) Deny leave or interfere with any other right to which a an eligible employee is entitled under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (c) Retaliate or in any way discriminate against an employee with respect to hire or tenure or any other term or condition of employment because the employee has inquired about the provisions of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (2) An employee who alleges a violation of this section may bring a civil action under ORS 659A.885 or may file a complaint with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries in the manner provided by ORS 659A.820.

'HEADING'

# CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION

- SECTION 12. Claim for benefits (1) Family and medical leave benefits are not payable to a covered individual until:
- (a) The individual submits a claim to the Director of the Employ ment Department in the manner determined by the director by rule;
   and
- 6 (b) The director has made a decision to allow or deny the claim 7 under section 13 of this 2019 Act.
  - (2) If the director has made a decision to allow the claim, the director shall make a reasonable effort to issue the first payment of benefits to a covered individual within two weeks after receiving the claim.
  - (3)(a) A claim for benefits must consist of leave that is taken by an individual in increments that are equivalent to one workday or one workweek, as those terms are defined by the director by rule.
  - (b) If a covered individual takes leave in increments that equal one work day, a claim may consist of leave that occurs in nonconsecutive periods of leave that, when combined, totals one work week.
    - (3) Benefit amounts, as determined under section 6 of this 2019 Act:
  - (a) Must be prorated to increments of not less than one work day; and
    - (b) Must be paid in increments of one workweek.
- SECTION 13. Allowing or denying claim; notice of denial; appeal.

  (1) The Director of the Employment Department shall promptly examine each claim for benefits and, on the basis of the facts available, make a decision to allow or deny the claim. Information furnished by the covered individual in the claim as prescribed by the director by rule, must be accompanied by a signed statement that such information is true and correct to the best of the individual's knowledge.
- 29 (2)(a) The director shall promptly give notice of a decision to allow or deny a claim.

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- 1 (b) If the claim is denied, the written notice must include a state-2 ment of the reasons for denial.
- (3) A decision made under this section is final and the benefits must
   be paid or denied accordingly. A covered individual may request review
   of the director's decision as provided under section 31 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 14. Continuous jurisdiction of director; reconsideration of previous decisions. (1) Notwithstanding section 13 of this 2019 Act, the Director of the Employment Department, upon motion of the director or upon application of covered individual, may at any time reconsider any final decision under this chapter. Reconsideration may occur when there is evidence of:
  - (a) Errors of computation;
    - (b) Clerical errors;

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- 14 (c) Misinformation provided a party by the Employment Depart-15 ment;
  - (d) Facts not previously known to the director; or
  - (e) Errors caused by misapplication of law by the department.
- (2) Such reconsideration shall be accomplished by the director or 18 any employee the director may designate for the purpose, in accord-19 ance with such regulations as the director may prescribe, and may 20 include the making of a new decision which, if made, shall award, 21 deny, terminate, continue, increase or decrease benefits to the extent 22 found necessary and appropriate for the correction of previous error 23 respecting such benefits. Any such new decision shall be subject to 24 review as provided under section 31 of this 2019 Act. 25
  - SECTION 15. Noncompliance and erroneous payments. (1) An employer or individual acting on behalf of an employer may not willfully make or cause to be made false statements or willfully fail to report a material fact regarding the claim of an eligible employee or regarding an employee's eligibility for family and medical leave insurance

- benefits under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
- 2 (2) The Director of the Employment Department may assess a civil 3 penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 against an employer for 4 each occurrence that violates subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) A covered individual is disqualified from family and medical leave insurance benefits for one year if the director determines that the covered individual willfully made a false statement or willfully failed to report a material fact to obtain benefits under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (4) If benefits are paid erroneously as a result of willful misrepresentation, or if a claim for benefits is rejected after benefits are paid except for matters that have been timely appealed, the director:
  - (a) May seek repayment of benefits from a covered individual in a manner prescribed by the director by rule; and
  - (b) May have the amount of the benefits deducted from any future benefits otherwise payable to the individual under section 13 of this 2019 Act; and
  - (5) If benefits are paid in error, not due to the individual providing a false statement or misrepresentation, the director may exercise discretion to waive, in whole or in part, the amount of any such payments where the recovery would be against equity, good conscience or administrative efficiency.
  - (6) A decision of the director under this section does not authorize the recovery of the amount of any benefits paid to a covered individual until the decision is final and the decision specifies:
  - (a) That the covered individual, by reason of false statement, misrepresentation or nondisclosure, is liable to repay the amount to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act;
    - (b) The nature of the false statement, misrepresentation or

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#### nondisclosure; and

- (c) The week or weeks for which the benefits were paid.
- (d) Any amount subject to recovery and any penalty due under this section may be collected by the director in a civil action against the employer or covered individual brought in the name of the director.
- (7 The director shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the repayment of benefits and payment of penalties and interest under this section.
- (8) An employer or covered individual may appeal a determination made under this section as provided in section 31 of this 2019 Act. 'HEADING'

# CONTRIBUTIONS

- SECTION 16. Contributions. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, all employers and eligible employees shall contribute to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 14 of this 2019 Act.
- (b) Contributions shall be paid by employers and employees as a percentage of a total rate determined by the Director of the Employment Department. The total rate determined by the director shall not exceed one percent of employee wages the employees wages.
- (2)(a) Employer contributions shall be made in an amount that is equal to 40 percent of the total rate determined by the director.
- (b) An employer shall deduct employee contributions from the wages of each employee in an amount that is equal to 60 percent of the total rate determined by the director.
- (3)(a) Employers that employ fewer than 25 employees are not required to pay the employer contributions under subsection (1) of this section.

- (b) If an employer that employs fewer than 25 employees elects to pay the employer contributions under subsection (1) of this section, the employer may apply to receive a grant under section 12 of this 2019 Act.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an employer may elect to pay the required employee contributions, in whole or in part as an employer-offered benefit. An employer that pays the employee contributions is not eligible to receive a grant under section 42 of this 2019 Act.
  - (5) Subject to section 41 (2) and (3) of this 2019 Act, a self-employed individual who has elected coverage under section 41 (1) of this 2019 Act shall contribute to the fund at a rate that may not exceed one percent of the individual's taxable income as reported for purposes of ORS chapter 316 for a period of not less than three years from the date that the election becomes effective.
  - (6) A tribal government that elects coverage under section 41 of this 2019 Act shall contribute to the fund at a rate that may not exceed one percent of total wages of employees of the tribal government.
  - (7) The Director of the Employment Department shall set rates for the collection of payroll contributions consistent with subsection (1) of this section and in a manner such that:
  - (a) At the end of the period for which the rates are effective, the balance of moneys in the fund is an amount not less than six months' worth of projected expenditures from the fund for performance of the functions and duties of the director under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act; and
    - (b) The volatility of the contribution rates is minimized.
  - (8) The director shall determine on an annual basis the amount of payroll contributions, timing of payroll contributions and maximum employee contributions necessary to finance sections 1 to 47 of this

## 1 2019 Act.

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- (9) An employer shall hold any moneys collected under this section in trust for the State of Oregon and for the payment thereof to the Department of Revenue in the manner described in subsection (10) of this section.
  - (10)(a) An employer shall make and file a combined quarterly report of wages earned and contributions paid under this section upon a report form prescribed by the Department of Revenue.
  - (b) The report shall be filed with the Department of Revenue on or before the last day of the month following the quarter to which the report relates and shall be deemed received on the date of mailing.
  - (c) The report shall be accompanied by payment of any contributions due under this section in a manner determined by the Department of Revenue by rule.
  - (11) Moneys collected under this section shall be deposited in the Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act.
  - (12)(a) If an employer quits business or sells out, exchanges or otherwise disposes of the business or stock of goods, any payroll contribution payable under this section is immediately due and payable, and the employer shall, within 10 calendar days, pay the payroll contributions due. Any person who becomes a successor to the business is liable for the full amount of the unpaid payroll contribution.
  - (b) The Director of the Employment Department shall adopt rules for compliance with sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act related to contributions from an employer's successor in interest.

28 COLLECTIONS

SECTION 17. (1) This section applies to:

- 1 (a) An employer that fails to remit to the Director of the Employ-2 ment Department any amount of contributions due under section 16 3 of this 2019 Act;
- (b) An individual liable to repay any amount of benefits paid under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act to which the individual was not enti-
  - (c) A person liable under section 25 of this 2019 Act for amounts due under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (2) If a judgment is rendered in favor of the director for amounts described in subsection (1) of this section, the amounts shall be a lien in favor of the director upon all property, whether real or personal, belonging to the employer, individual or person.
    - (3) The lien shall be perfected and attach:

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- (a) To real and personal property located within the county, upon the recording of a warrant, as provided in section 19 of this 2019 Act, with the clerk of the county in which the property is located.
  - (b) To personal property wherever located within the state, upon:
- (A) The recording of a warrant, as provided in section 19 of this 2019 Act, with the clerk of any county; and
- (B) The filing of a copy of the warrant with the Secretary of State as provided in section 18 of this 2019 Act.
- (4) The lien created by this section may be foreclosed by a suit in the circuit court in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of other liens on real or personal property.
- SECTION 18. (1) Any warrant attaching the lien under section 17
  of this 2019 Act may also be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
  Filing in the office of the Secretary of State has no effect until a copy
  of the statement of lien or the warrant has been recorded with the
  county clerk.
  - (2) When a copy of the statement of lien or the warrant is filed with

- the Secretary of State in compliance with subsection (1) of this section, such filing shall have the same effect with respect to personal property as if the copy of the statement of lien or the warrant had been duly recorded with the county clerk in each county of this state.
- (3) A copy of the statement of lien or the warrant filed with the Secretary of State shall be filed and indexed by the Secretary of State in the same manner as provided under ORS 79.0501 for the filing and indexing of financing statements.
  - SECTION 19. (1) In any case in which the Director of the Employment Department may bring a civil action for the collection of amounts liable to be repaid under section 17 of this 2019 Act, interest on those amounts or penalties, the director may instead issue a warrant for the amount liable to be repaid with the added interest, penalties, collection charges and the sheriff's costs of executing the warrant. A copy of the warrant shall be mailed or delivered to the employer, individual or person by the department at the respective last-known address.
  - (2) At any time after issuing a warrant under this section, the department may record the warrant in the County Clerk Lien Record of any county of this state. Recording of the warrant has the effect described in ORS 205.125.
  - (3) After recording a warrant, the director may direct the sheriff of the county in which the warrant is recorded to levy upon and sell the real and personal property, and to levy upon any currency, of the employer, individual or person found within that county. The proceeds or currency shall be applied against the amount reflected in the warrant and the sheriff's costs of executing the warrant.
  - (4) The sheriff shall proceed on the warrant in the same manner prescribed by law for executions issued against property pursuant to a judgment, and is entitled to the same fees as provided for executions

- issued against property pursuant to a judgment. The fees of the sheriff
  shall be added to and collected as a part of the warrant liability.
  - (5)(a) The director may direct the warrant to any agent and authorize the agent to collect the amount reflected in the warrant.
  - (b) In the execution of the warrant the agent has all of the powers conferred by law upon sheriffs but is entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of actual expenses incurred in the execution.
  - (6) Amounts collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act.
  - SECTION 20. (1)(a) The Director of the Employment Department may release, compromise or satisfy any lien provided for in sections 17 and 18 of this 2019 Act by filing a notice of release or satisfaction with the county clerk of the county in which the notice of lien claim was filed.
  - (b) Upon filing of the notice under this subsection, the property against which the lien is claimed shall be released from the lien.
  - (2) The director may include in the amount received for the release of the lien any costs incurred by the director in collecting the amounts due.
  - (3) Amounts collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act.

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## LOCALIZATION

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SECTION 21. (1) An employee's wages shall be used to make determinations under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act if the wages are earned for service:

(a) Performed entirely within this state; or

- (b) Performed both within and without this state, but the service performed without the state is incidental to the employee's service within the state.
- (c) The service is not performed as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection in any of the United States and is not covered under the laws of any state, including the Virgin Islands and Canada, that has established a program substantially similar to the family and medical leave insurance program established under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, and:
  - (A) The base of operations of the service is in this state;
- (B) If there is no base of operations of the service, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state; or
- (C) The base of operations of the service or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the employee's residence is in this state.
- (2) Service performed within this state but not described in subsection (1) of this section is subject to sections 1 to ?? of this 2019 Act if contributions are not required and paid with respect to the service under the laws of any other state or of the federal government for purposes of a program substantially similar to the family and medical leave insurance program established under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
- (3) As used in this section, "United States" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

27 PENALTIES

SECTION 22. (1)(a) On or before June 30 of each year, the Director of the Employment Department shall send a written notice to each

- employer that has failed to file all reports as required by the director 1 or to pay all contributions due, warning the employer about the pen-2 alty provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) If, prior to September 1, an employer has failed to file all re-4 quired reports and pay all contributions due, the employer shall pay a penalty equal to one percent of the wages of the employer's employees in the preceding calendar year.
  - (3)(a) On or before October 20, the director shall assess the penalty provided in subsection (2) of this section and send written notification of the assessment to the employer's last known address.
  - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the director may waive the penalty for good cause if the employer has filed the required reports and payments.
  - (4) On or before November 10 following a penalty assessment under subsection (2) of this section, the employer that is assessed the penalty may submit a written request to the director that the penalty be waived. The request must contain the specific reasons for the failure to file the required reports or payments prior to September 1.
  - (5)(a) If the request for waiver of the penalty is denied, the director shall notify the employer in writing of the denial. The decision denying the request shall become final, unless within 20 days from the date the decision is sent to the employer's last known address, the employer files a request for a hearing in writing that states the reasons for the request.
  - (b) Hearings, decisions and reconsiderations under this section shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted by the director.
  - (c) Judicial review of an order assessing a penalty under this section shall be as provided for review of orders in contested cases under ORS chapter 183, except that the petition must be filed within 20 days after the issuance of the order of the director.

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- 1 (6) The penalty provided in subsection (2) of this section shall be 2 collected in accordance with the provisions of sections 17 to 20 of this 3 2019 Act, and any amounts collected pursuant to this subsection shall 4 be paid to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund estab-5 lished under section 39 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 23. (1) If, upon satisfactory evidence, the Director of the 6 Employment Department finds it necessary for the protection of the 7 Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under 8 section 39 of this 2019 Act, the director may require any employer 9 subject to sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, other than the state of 10 Oregon, and every state officer, board, commission, department, in-11 stitution, branch, agency or political subdivision of this state, to de-12 posit and keep on deposit with the director a sum equal to the 13 contributions due or estimated to be due from the employer for a pe-14 riod of three calendar quarters. 15
  - (2)(a) In lieu of a deposit required under subsection (1) of this section, the director may accept a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an insured institution as defined in ORS 706.008 in a form acceptable to the director to secure payment of contributions to become due the fund.
  - (b) The deposit or posting of the bond or letter of credit shall not relieve the employer from making contributions to the fund as provided under sections 16 of this 2019 Act.
  - (c) The director may at any time apply any portion of the deposit, payment on the bond or the proceeds of the letter of credit to the payment of any amounts due from the employer arising under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
- 28 (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any de-29 posit, bond or letter of credit shall be deemed for all purposes to be-30 come the sole property of the director and shall be deposited in the

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- 1 fund and held for the sole benefit of the fund.
- 2 (b) The deposit, bond or letter of credit shall be prior to all other 3 liens, claims or encumbrances and shall be exempt from any process, 4 attachment, garnishment or execution whatsoever and shall be for the 5 sole benefit of the fund.
- (4)(a) If an employer ceases to be an employer subject to sections
  1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, such sums as are on deposit in the fund shall
  8 first be applied to any amounts due from the employer to the fund
  9 under any provisions of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (b) Only upon receipt of all payments due to the fund from the employer, the director shall refund to the employer all deposits remaining to the employer's credit in the fund and shall cancel any bond or letter of credit given under this section.
  - (c) The employer shall have no interest in the deposit, bond or letter of credit prior to full compliance with this section and all provisions of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - SECTION 24. (1) If an employer defaults with respect to any amount of contributions required to be made by the employer to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act, the unpaid amount, together with interest and penalties, shall be collected by the Director of the Employment Department in a civil action against the employer brought in the name of the director.
  - (2)(a) Judgment rendered on the civil action in favor of the director shall bear interest at the rate provided in subsection (3) of this section.
  - (b) The employer's compliance with section 16 of this 2019 Act requiring contributions to be made to the fund, shall date from the time the money was collected.
- 29 (c) The amount of contributions collected, together with interest 30 and penalties, shall be paid into the fund.

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- (3)(a) Interest upon any amounts due from an employer shall be 1 paid and collected at the rate of one and one-half percent per month 2 from the date prescribed for the payment to the fund. In computing the interest, a fraction of a month shall be counted as a full month.
  - (b) Interest shall be paid at the same time contributions are required to be paid by the employer to the fund.
  - (4) If an employer fails to pay contributions required by section 16 of this 2019 Act at the time prescribed by the director, the employer shall be in default.
  - (5) If an employer that is in default with respect to payment of contributions fails to make payment within 10 days after written demand has been made by the director, the employer shall be subject to a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of the contributions. A demand for payment shall be deemed to have been made when deposited in the mail addressed to the employer at the employer's last-known address as shown by the records of the director.
  - (6) If any part of a deficiency is due to fraud with intent to avoid payment of contributions to the fund, then 50 percent of the total amount of the deficiency, in addition to the deficiency, shall be assessed, collected and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency and deposited in the fund.
  - (7) Civil actions brought in the name of the director under this section to collect contributions, interest or penalties from an employer, shall be entitled to preference upon the calendar over all civil cases that involve only private parties.
  - (8)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director may agree to accept any amount the director finds reasonable under the circumstances as consideration in settlement of the full amount of contributions, interest or penalties due if the director finds that:
    - (A) The total interest collectible on the delinquent account is in

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1 excess of 25 percent of the principal;

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- 2 (B) The employer or former employer no longer conducts an active 3 business and has insufficient net assets to pay the full amount of all 4 contributions, interest or penalties due; and
- 5 (C) The employer or former employer can pay some but not all of 6 the delinquent amounts.
  - (b) Whenever a settlement agreement is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, a written record signed by the director shall be maintained in the files of the director. Such records shall set forth:
- 11 (A) The name of the employer against whom the liability was as-12 sessed;
  - (B) The amount of the assessed liability;
  - (C) The amount of the liability paid;
    - (D) The amount of the liability canceled or waived;
  - (E) A sworn statement of the employer setting forth the complete financial responsibility of the employer and containing a full disclosure of all matters bearing upon the ability of the employer to pay the full amount of the liability assessed; and
  - (F) The written recommendation of an assistant to the Attorney General assigned to the director that the liability be reduced in the amount shown by the record.
  - (9) The director shall file a full and true copy of the record of each settlement agreement with the Secretary of State as a public record.
  - (10) Any amount agreed to in settlement of the director's claims on behalf of the fund made pursuant to this subsection (8)(a) of this section shall be first credited to the contributions due from the employer until the principal amount of contributions due has been satisfied and shall be deposited in the fund.
  - SECTION 25. (1) This section applies to an individual who is one or

# 1 more of the following:

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- (a) An officer or employee of a corporation;
- 3 (b) A member or employee of a limited liability company; or
- 4 (c) A partner in or employee of a limited liability partnership.
- (2) In the case of default by an employer subject to section 23 of this 2019 Act, an individual described in subsection (1) of this section who is under a duty to perform the actions required by employers under section 16 of this 2019 Act shall be personally liable for amounts due under section 16 of this 2019 Act. More than one individual may be jointly and severally liable under this section for amounts due.
  - (3) If the Director of the Employment Department determines that an amount is due under this section, the director shall issue a notice of assessment to the individual liable under this section mailed to the individual's last-known address of record with the director.
  - (4) If the director has reason to believe that the person liable under this section is insolvent, the director may issue a jeopardy assessment as provided under section 28 (4) of this 2019 Act.
  - (5) Amounts assessed under this section may be reviewed in the manner provided by section 28 (5) of this 2019 Act.
  - SECTION 26. (1) An employer may not intentionally refuse or fail to pay a contribution to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act or to furnish any report, audit or information duly required by the Director of the Employment Department under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - (2) An employer may not make a deduction from the wages of an employee to pay any portion of the employer contributions due from the employer.
  - SECTION 27. (1) If an employer fails to file a combined quarterly report of wages earned and contributions paid under section 16 of this 2019 Act by the 10th day of the second month following the end of the

- calendar quarter, the Director of the Employment Department, for the
- 2 first such failure, shall send to the employer at the employer's last-
- 3 known address a written notice warning the employer that a subse-
- 4 quent failure to file a report could result in the imposition of a late
- 5 filing penalty.
- 6 (2) If an employer, without good cause, fails to file a timely report
- 7 within the three-year period immediately following a written warning
- 8 sent pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the employer may be
- 9 assessed a late filing penalty in addition to other amounts due.
- 10 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a penalty
- assessed under subsection (2) of this section shall be 0.02 percent of the
- wages of the employer's employees rounded to the nearest \$100.
- 13 (4) A penalty assessed under subsection (2) of this section for an
- 14 employer who has no employees during the calendar quarter to which
- 15 a quarterly report relates shall be as follows:
- 16 (a) \$10 for the first report filed late within the three-year period
- immediately following a written notice sent pursuant to subsection (1)
- 18 of this section.
- (b) \$25 for the first report filed late within the three-year period
- 20 immediately following the assessment of a penalty under subsection
- 21 (2) of this section.
- (c) \$50 for the second report filed late within the three-year period
- 23 immediately following the assessment of a penalty under subsection
- 24 (2) of this section.
- 25 (d) \$100 for the third or subsequent report filed late within the
- 26 three-year period immediately following the assessment of a penalty
- 27 under subsection (2) of this section.
- (5)(a) A penalty assessed under this section is final unless, within
- 29 20 days after the date the assessment is mailed to the last-known ad-
- 30 dress of the employer, the employer requests the penalty be deleted.

- The request must be in writing and state the reason why the report was filed late.
- (b) If the director determines that the employer had good cause for filing the report late, the penalty shall be deleted. If it is determined there was not good cause for filing the report late, the request for deletion shall be denied.
- (6)(a) A determination denying the request for deletion is final unless, within 20 days after the date the determination is mailed to the last-known address of the employer, the employer files a request for hearing. The request for a hearing must be in writing and state the reasons why the determination should not be affirmed.
  - (b) Judicial review of the determination of denial shall be as provided for review of orders in contested cases in ORS chapter 183, except that the request for hearing shall be filed within 20 days after the issuance of the determination of the director or a designated representative.
  - SECTION 28. (1)(a) If an employer files a report for the purpose of determining the amount of contributions due under section 16 of this 2019 Act but fails to pay contributions or interest, the Director of the Employment Department may assess the amount of contributions or interest due on the basis of the information submitted and shall give written notice of the assessment to the employer mailed to the employer's last-known address of record with the director.
  - (b) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, if the report is subsequently found to be incorrect, additional assessments may be made.
  - (2) If an employer fails to file a report when required by the director for the purpose of determining the amount of contributions due under section 16 of this 2019 Act, the director may make an estimate based upon any information of the amount of the wages of the employer's

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- employees for the period or periods for which no report was filed and 1 upon the basis of such estimate shall compute and assess the amount 2 of contributions payable by the employer. Written notice of the as-3 sessment to the employer shall be mailed to the employer's last-known 4 address of record with the director. 5
- (3) If the director is not satisfied with a report made by an employer 6 for the purpose of determining the amount of contributions due under 7 section 16 of this 2019 Act, the director may compute the amount re-8 quired to be paid upon the basis of facts contained in the report or of any information obtainable and may make an assessment of the amount of the deficiency. Written notice of a deficiency assessment to the employer shall be mailed to the employer's last-known address of record with the director.
  - (4)(a) If the director has reason to believe that an employer or a person liable under section 25 of this 2019 Act is insolvent, or that the collection of any contributions will be jeopardized by delaying collection, the director may make an immediate assessment of the estimated amount of accrued contributions, noting upon the assessment that it is a jeopardy assessment levied under this subsection, and may proceed to enforce collection immediately.
  - (b)(A) Interest shall not begin to accrue on contributions collected under paragraph (a) of this subsection until the due date.
  - (B) Court costs may not be charged against the employer or person liable under section 25 of this 2019 Act on any action to enforce collection commenced prior to the due date.
  - (c) In levying the assessment, the director may demand a bond or deposit of such security as is necessary to ensure collection of the amount of the assessment.
- (d) Written notice of the assessment to the employer or person li-29 able under section 25 of this 2019 Act shall be mailed to the employer's 30

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- or person's last-known address of record with the director.
- 2 (5)(a) All assessments provided for in this section shall finally fix 3 the amount of contributions due and payable unless:
- (A) The employer or person liable under section 25 of this 2019 Act applies to the director for a hearing within 20 days after the mailing of the notice of assessment; or
  - (B) The director reviews the assessment prior to a decision of the administrative law judge pursuant to hearing.
  - (b) An employer or person liable under section 24 and 26 of this 2019 Act that fails to apply for a hearing upon an assessment within the time provided or, having applied, fails to appear and be heard after due notice of the hearing, is precluded from raising any defense to any action, suit or proceeding brought by the director for the recovery of contributions based upon the assessment that could have been raised in the hearing.
  - (c) The amount of contributions assessed under this section shall be subject to the penalties and interest provided by sections 24 and 26 of this 2019 Act.
  - SECTION 29. It is unlawful for an employer or an employer's agent to intentionally make or cause to be made false statements or to intentionally fail to report a material fact regarding the claim of an employee of the employer or regarding an employee's eligibility for benefits under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
  - SECTION 30. (1) In addition to any penalties otherwise prescribed under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, violation of any provision of this chapter is a Class A misdemeanor.
  - (2) If an offending employer is a corporation, the president, secretary and the treasurer, or officers exercising corresponding functions, are subject to the penalties in this subsection in respect to any duties of which they respectively had knowledge or in the proper exercise of

1 their duties ought to have had knowledge.

(3) Subject to ORS 153.022, intentional violation of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act or of any order issued or rule adopted under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, the violation of which is made unlawful or the compliance with which is required under sections 1 to ?? of this 2019 Act, and for which a penalty is neither prescribed in this section nor provided by any other applicable statute, is a Class C misdemeanor. Each day the violation continues is considered a separate offense.

10 APPEALS

SECTION 31. Generally. (1) the Director of the Employment Department shall establish a process by which an employer or a covered individual may request a hearing to obtain review of a final decision of the director regarding:

- (a) Approval or denial of a claim submitted to the director for payment of family and medical leave insurance benefits;
- (b) Approval or denial of an employer's application for approval of a plan under section 43 of this 2019 Act;
- (c) The weekly benefit amount payable to a covered individual benefits as determined under section 7 of this 2019 Act; or
- (d) Disqualification from the receipt of benefits including liability or repayment of benefits as determined under section 15 of this 2019 Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding ORS 183.315, the process established by the director under this section shall comply with provisions for a contested case under ORS chapter 183 and is subject to judicial review as provided in ORS 183.482.
- SECTION 32. Appeals of decisions under equivalent employer plan. The director shall establish by rule a nonbinding, voluntary ar-

bitration procedure that a covered individual may invoke to resolve disputes regarding a decision to approve or deny a claim for benefits made available pursuant to a plan approved under section 43 of this 2019 Act.

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#### **ADMINISTRATION**

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SECTION 33. Family and medical leave insurance program; administration of program. (1) The Director of the Employment Department shall establish a family and medical leave insurance program to provide family and medical leave insurance benefits to a covered individual as specified in sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.

- (2) Not later than September 1, 2021, the director shall adopt rules that are necessary to accomplish the objective under subsection (1) of this section, including but not limited to rules that:
- (b) Establish an outreach plan to gain input and disseminate information about the program to employers and eligible employees.
- (d) Establish a process to collect application fees for employers that apply for plan approval under section 43 of this 2019 Act.
- (3) The director may enter into interagency agreements to perform the duties and functions necessary to implement and administer sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
- (4) Whenever possible, the director shall use existing employer and public infrastructure to facilitate contributions made to the program, maintain records, and conduct outreach.
- (5) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the director upon request in the performance of the director's duties under sections 1 to 47 of this 2010 Act, including but not limited to, outreach, technical assistance and training.
  - SECTION 34. Agreements with third party(1) The Director of the

- 1 Employment Department may enter into an agreement with a third
- 2 party to implement sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act and to serve as the
- administrator of the program established under section 33 of this 2019
- 4 Act. The director may enter into such an agreement only on a com-
- 5 petitive bid basis.
- 6 (2) Every service provided by a third party administrator pursuant
- 7 to an agreement entered into under this section is subject to the same
- 8 requirements provided under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act as if the
- 9 services had been provided by the director.
- 10 (3) A third party that enters into an agreement with the director
- under this section is subject to oversight by the Director of the Em-
- 12 ployment Department.

- 13 (4) Costs incurred by a director pursuant to an agreement with a
- 14 third party administrator entered into under this section may not be
  - recovered by an increase in the contribution rate determined by the
- director under section 16 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 35. Counting employees. For purposes of sections 16 and
- 18 10 of this 2019 Act, the Director of the Employment Department shall
- 19 establish by rule a method to ascertain whether the number of em-
- 20 ployees employed by an employer is fewer than 25.
- 21 SECTION 36. Advisory committee.(1) The Director of the Employ-
- 22 ment Department shall establish an advisory committee to review is-
- 23 sues related to the implementation of and the administration of the
- 24 family and medical leave insurance program established under section
- 25 33 of this 2019 Act and rulemaking related to the program.
- 26 (2)(a) The advisory committee consists of nine members appointed
- 27 by the director as follows:
- 28 (A) One ex officio member who represents the department.
- 29 (B) Four members who represent employees.
- 30 (C) Four members who represent employers.

- (b) Members shall serve for a term of two years and may be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the director shall make an appointment to become immediately effective for the unexpired term.
- (c) The ex officio member shall serve as chairperson of the advisory
   committee.
- (3) The advisory committee shall advise and make recommendations to the director regarding issues related to the program, including, but not limited to:
- 10 (a) Implementation.
- 11 **(b) Administration.**
- 12 (c) Rulemaking.

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- 13 (d) Emerging policy issues.
  - (4) A majority of the members of the advisory committee constitutes a quorum for transacting business and a majority of the members of the advisory committee must approve any official action.
  - (5) Members of the advisory committee are not entitled to compensation, but may be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and other expenses the members incur in performing the members' official duties. The Director of the Employment Department shall pay the expenses out of funds appropriated to the department under section 52 of this 2019 Act.
  - (6) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the advisory committee in the performance of the duties of the advisory committee and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice the members of the advisory committee consider necessary to perform their duties.
- 29 <u>SECTION 37.Records of employers; inspections.</u> (1) Employers shall 30 maintain payroll records, including account records that document

- employee contributions and expenses, and employment records that 1 reflect the total hours worked by all employees for the current calen-2 dar year plus the three prior calendar years. 3
- (2) The Director of the Employment Department may inspect the 4 payroll and employment records of employers for the purpose of administering sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act. Employers must provide the director with all pertinent payroll and employment records upon request.
  - SECTION 38. Confidentiality(1) All information in the records of the Employment Department or a third party administrator pertaining to the administration of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act:
    - (a) Is confidential and for the exclusive use and information of the director in administering sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act;
    - (b) May not be used in any court action or in any proceeding pending in the court unless the director or the State of Oregon is a party to the action or proceeding or unless the action or proceeding concerns the establishment, enforcement or modification of a support obligation and support services are being provided by the Division of Child Support of the Department of Justice or the district attorney pursuant to ORS 25.080; and
      - (c) Is exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.311 to 192.478.
    - (2) At the discretion of the director and subject to an interagency agreement, the director may disclose information to a public official in the performance of the public official's official duties administering or enforcing laws within the public official's authority and to an agent or contractor of a public official. The public official shall agree to assume responsibility for misuse of the information by the public official's agent or contractor.
- (3) At the discretion of the director, the director may disclose in-29 formation to a contractor pursuant to a contract for actuarial ser-30

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- vices. The contractor shall agree to assume responsibility for misuse of the information by the contractor's agent.
- 3 SECTION 39. Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund. (1)
- 4 The Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund is established in
- 5 the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The
- 6 Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund is declared to be a
- 7 trust fund for the uses and purposes set forth in sections 1 to 47 of this
- 8 2019 Act.

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- (2) The fund consists of moneys deposited in the fund from the contributions made under section 16 of this 2019 Act and may include penalties, fees, revenues or other income deposited in the fund.
- (3)(a) The fund shall be used solely in the payment of benefits under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, the payment of grants awarded under section 42 of this 2019 Act and the payment of administrative costs and expenses that the Employment Department incurs in carrying out the provisions of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
- (b) The benefits shall be payable from the fund only to the extent that the contributions and moneys collected are available.
- (4) Interest earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund. All moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Employment Department for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act, including the payment of family and medical leave insurance benefits under section 12 and the payment of grants awarded under section 42 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 40. State agencies to assist with outreach, technical assistance and compliance services. The Department of Revenue, the Department of Consumer and Business Services, the Bureau of Labor and Industries and any other agency that enters into an intergovernmental agreement with the Director of the Employment Department to provide outreach, technical assistance or compliance services shall

collaborate to provide the outreach, technical assistance or compliance services to the department.

'HEADING'

#### ELECTIVE COVERAGE

- SECTION 41. (1) A self-employed individual may elect to be covered under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act. The self-employed individual must file a notice of election in writing with the Director of the Employment Department, as required by the director, and contribute to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 41 of this 2019 Act in a manner determined by the director by rule. The election becomes effective on the date the notice is filed. The self-employed individual must agree to supply any information concerning taxable income that the director deems necessary.
- (2) Subject to section 16 of this 2019 Act, a self-employed individual who has elected coverage may terminate coverage at times the director may prescribe by rule, including at the time of a change in the self-employed individual's employment status, by filing written notice with the director. The termination may not take effect sooner than 30 days after filing the notice.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a self-employed individual who has elected coverage may terminate coverage on the date of filing of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy petition. The self-employed individual's elective coverage terminates on the date on which the self-employed individual provides to the director documentation to support the self-employed individual's filing of the bankruptcy petition and files written notice with the director. At any time thereafter, the self-employed individual may re-elect coverage under this section.

- (4) A tribal government may elect to be covered under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act in the same manner as provided in subsections (1) to (3) of this section.
- (5) The director shall prescribe by rule the method for collecting contributions from self-employed individuals and tribal governments and overpayments of benefits to self-employed individuals and employees of tribal governments. 'HEADING'

#### EMPLOYER ASSISTANCE

- SECTION 42. Employer assistance. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, employers that employ fewer than 25 employees and that make the required contributions under section 16 of this 2019 Act may apply to the Employment Department to receive one of the following grants:
- (a) If the employer hires a temporary worker to replace an eligible employee who takes family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence for a period of seven or more days, a grant of up to \$3,000.
- (b) A grant of up to \$1,000 as reimbursement for significant additional wage-related costs incurred during a period in which an eligible employee takes leave described under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (2) In addition to a grant received under subsection (1)(b) of this section, an employer may receive a grant in the amount of the difference between the grant awarded and \$3,000 if:
- (a) After the commencement of a period of family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence taken by an eligible employee, the employee extends the period of leave beyond the employee's initial expected period of leave; and
  - (b) The employer hired a temporary worker to replace the eligible

- employee during the employee's period of leave. 1
- (3) An employer may apply for a grant under subsection (1) of this  $\mathbf{2}$ section not more than 10 times per calendar year and not more than once for each eligible employee who takes leave under section 4 of this 4 2019 Act.
  - (4) To be eligible for a grant under this section, an employer shall provide to the director written documentation showing that the employer hired a temporary worker or demonstrating that the wagerelated costs incurred are due to an eligible employee's use of family or medical leave.
  - (5) The grants awarded under this section must be funded from the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act.
  - (6) The Director of the Employment Department shall adopt any rules necessary to implement this section. 'HEADING'

# EQUIVALENT EMPLOYER PLANS

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- SECTION 43. Equivalent employer plans, generally(1)(a) An employer may apply to the Director of the Employment Department for approval of an employer-offered benefit plan that provides family and medical leave insurance benefits to the employer's employees.
- (b) An employer that seeks approval of a plan shall submit an application to the director in the form and manner prescribed by the director by rule, accompanied by an application fee not to exceed \$250.
- (2) The director shall review and approve application for a plan if the department finds that:
- (a) The plan is made available to all employees following a period of continuous employment with an employer for 30 days.
  - (b) The benefits afforded to the employees covered under the plan

- are equal to or greater than the weekly benefits and the duration of leave that an eligible employee would qualify for under sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.
- (3)(a) At a minimum, an employer that has received approval of a plan under this section, shall make the plan available to all eligible employees who have been employed by the employer for 30 days.
- (b) An employer may make the plan available to employees who have been employed by the employer for less than 30 days but in no event may an employer require an employee to have been employed by the employer for more than 30 days to be eligible for coverage under the plan.
  - (4) Neither an employer that provides family and medical leave insurance benefits under an approved plan nor an employee covered under such a plan is required to make the contributions under section 16 of this 2019 Act.
  - (5)(a) An employer may assume all or a part of the cost of financing a plan approved under this section.
  - (b) An employer may deduct employee contributions from the wages of an employee to finance the costs of the plan, except that any contribution amounts deducted may not exceed the amount that an eligible employee would be required to contribute under section 16 of this 2019 Act.
  - (c) Employee contributions received or retained by an employer under this subsection must be used for plan expenses and are not considered to be a part of an employer's assets.
  - (6) For employers that employ 25 or more employees, after an employee returns to work after a period of family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence, the employee is entitled to be restored to the position of employment held by the employee when the employee's leave commenced, if that position still exists, or if the po-

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- sition no longer exists, to be restored to any available equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.
- 4 (7) An employer that offers a plan that has been approved under this section:
  - (a) May not retaliate or in any way discriminate against an employee with respect to hire or tenure or any other term or condition of employment because the employee has inquired about or invoked the benefits made available to the employee under the plan.
  - (b) Shall maintain, for the duration of a period of family leave or medical leave or leave to address domestic violence taken by an employee, any health care benefits to which the employee was entitled prior to taking such leave, as if the employee had continued in employment continuously from the date the employee commenced the leave until the date the family and medical leave insurance benefits terminate.
  - (8) Any paid sick leave accrued under ORS 653.606 is in addition to the family and medical leave benefits made available under a plan that has been approved under this section and is in addition to any other employer provided benefits.
  - (9) An employee who takes leave pursuant to a plan approved under this section, shall provide notice to an employer of such leave in the same manner as provided in section 9 of this 2019 Act.
  - (10) A plan approved under this section shall remain in effect for a period of not less than one year.
  - (11)(a) Except as provided in subsection (12) of this section, an employer shall resubmit an application to the department for reapproval of the plan for a three-year period immediately following the director's initial approval of a plan.
    - (b) After expiration of the three-year period, an employer need not

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- submit an application for reapproval of the plan unless the employer has made changes to the plan that were not previously considered by the department in an original or resubmitted application.
- (12) An employer may elect to withdraw a plan at any time after the plan has been in effect for one year in the manner specified by the director by rule.
  - (13) If an employer elects to withdraw from a plan, any deductions made from the wages of an employee that remain in possession of the employer upon the employer's withdrawal of the plan shall be disposed of as required by the director by rule.
  - (14)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits an employee, who is otherwise eligible, from applying for coverage under the program established under section 33 of this 2019, or a separate employer-offered benefit plan that has been approved under this section.
  - (b) The director of the department shall adopt rules to prevent duplication of benefits to an employee who is covered under more than one employer-offered plan or who has additional coverage under the program established under section 33 of this 2019 Act. At a minimum, the rules shall require that the benefits made available shall be prorated under each respective plan.
  - (15)(a) A plan that has been approved under this section shall be subject to the Insurance Code under chapter 731 unless otherwise exempt under ORS 731.
  - (b) The department shall establish by rule criteria for examining plans provided by an employer that is self-insured or otherwise exempt from the requirements of the Insurance Code, including but not limited to, criteria for assessing the employer's financial solvency.
- 28 (16) An employer that offers a plan approved under this section 29 shall:
  - (a) Be subject to the same requirements provided in sections 10, and

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#### 1 11 of this 2019 Act;

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- 2 (b) Maintain all reports, information and records relating to the 3 plan, including payroll and account records that document employee 4 contributions and expenses, in the manner established by the director 5 of the department by rule; and
  - (c) Provide written notice to employees that includes:
- (A) Information about the paid family and medical leave insurance benefits available under an approved plan, including the duration of leave;
- 10 **(B)** The process for filing a claim to receive paid family and medical leave benefits under the plan;
  - (C) The process for employee deductions used to finance the costs of the plan, if any;
  - (D) An employee's right to dispute a benefit determination under section 32 of this 2019 Act;
  - (E) The right to job protection and benefits continuation, if applicable;
  - (F) A statement that discrimination and retaliatory personnel actions against an individual for inquiring about, requesting or using family and medical leave insurance benefits is prohibited; and
  - (17) If the monies collected from the application fee are insufficient to cover the expenses incurred by the department in reviewing applications and administering this section, the department may adjust, as often as necessary or appropriate, the application fee required under subsection (1) of this section to cover such costs.
  - (18)(a) At such times as may be established by the director by rule, the director shall review the benefits provided under a plan that has been approved under this section.
- 29 (b) Based on the review, the director shall determine whether the 30 employer's plan provides benefits that are equal to or greater than the

- benefits that would be available to eligible employees under the paid family and medical leave insurance program established under section 3 33 of this 2019 Act.
- (c) If the director determines that the plan does not provide benefits in compliance with requirements under subsection (2) of this section, the director shall terminate the plan and the employer shall be required to make the employer contributions and deduct employee contributions in accordance with section 16 of this 2019 Act.
- 9 (19) An employer whose application for plan approval was denied 10 by the director may request review of the decision as provided in sec-11 tion 31 of this 2019 Act.
  - SECTION 44.Equivalent employer plan Gap coverage.(1) An employee who was a covered individual under the program established under section 33 of this 2019 Act, retains status as a covered individual under the program until such time as the individual qualifies for coverage under an employer-offered plan approved under section 43 of this 2019 Act.
  - (2)(a) An employee who has ceased to be covered by a plan approved under section 43 of this 2019 Act, is, if otherwise eligible, immediately qualified to receive benefits under the program established under section 33 of this 2019 Act.
  - (b) Notwithstanding section 43 (3) of this 2019 Act, an employee who was eligible for benefits under an employer plan approved under section 43 of this 2019 Act, is immediately eligible for benefits under a plan that is offered by a new employer and that has been approved under section 43 of this 2019 Act.
  - (c) For purposes of this subsection, an employee has ceased to be covered by an approved plan if:
- 29 (A) Any family leave or medical leave taken by the employee com-30 mences after the employee has separated from employment with an

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- employer that offered a plan under this section; or
- (B) The employer has withdrawn from a plan as provided under section 43 of this 2019 Act.
- 4 (C) The director has terminated the plan under section 43 (18) of 5 this 2019 Act.

SECTION 45. Employer plan - Successor employers (1) A plan that has been approved under section 43 of this 2019 Act and that is in effect at the time a successor acquires the organization, trade or business, or substantially all the assets of the organization, trade or business or a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade or business, and continues its operation without substantial reduction of personnel resulting from the acquisition, must continue the plan and may not withdraw the plan without a specific request for withdrawal in a manner prescribed by the director by rule.

(2) A successor may terminate a plan with notice to the Director of the Employment Department and to all employees without a request to withdraw the plan within ninety days from the date of acquisition. 'HEADING'

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## REPORTS AND REVIEWS

# SECTION 46. Department review of employer equivalent plans

Beginning —— and for three consecutive years thereafter, the Director of the Employment Department shall conduct a review of the expenses incurred by the department in reviewing plans for approval under section 43 of this 2019 Act, including an analysis of adequacy of the application fee determined by the department and administrative expenses related to request for review of determinations regarding approval or denial of applications as provided under section 31 of this 2019 Act.

- SECTION 47. Reports (1)(a) The Director of the Employment Department shall submit to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to workforce or business and labor, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, reports summarizing the department's progress toward implementing a family and medical leave insurance benefits program described in sections 1 to ?? of this 2019 Act.
- (b) The director shall submit the first report not later than Febru-8 ary 15, 2020 and a second report not later than September 1, 2021.
- 9 (2)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2023, and once during each biennium 10 thereafter, the director shall submit to the interim committees of the 11 Legislative Assembly related to workforce or business and labor, in the 12 manner provided in ORS 192.245, a report that includes:
- 13 (A) The total number of claims submitted under section 12 of this 2019 Act.
  - (B) The number of claims approved under section 13 of this 2019 Act and the number of claims denied under section 13 of this 2019 Act.
  - (C) The total amount of benefits paid out of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act.
  - (D) Data regarding the use of moneys in the fund, the solvency of the fund and the balance of the fund.
  - (E) The amount of contributions collected under section 16 of this 2019 Act.
  - (b) The director shall include in the report described in this subsection any recommendations made by the advisory committee under section 36 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 48. ORS 657.100 is amended to read:
- 657.100. (1) An individual is deemed "unemployed" in any week during which the individual performs no services and with respect to which no remuneration for services performed is paid or payable to the individual, or

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- in any week of less than full-time work if the remuneration paid or payable to the individual for services performed during the week is less than the individual's weekly benefit amount.
- 4 (2) For the purposes of ORS 657.155 (1), an individual who performs full5 time services in any week for an employing unit is not unemployed even
  6 though remuneration is neither paid nor payable to the individual for the
  7 services performed; however, nothing in this subsection shall prevent an in8 dividual from meeting the definition of "unemployed" as used in this section
  9 solely by reason of the individual's performance of volunteer services with10 out remuneration for a charitable institution or a governmental entity.
  - (3) An individual may not be deemed "unemployed" under this section for any week in which the individual is receiving family and medical leave insurance benefits under sections 1 to 14 of this 2019 Act.
  - [(3)] (4) The Director of the Employment Department shall prescribe rules as the director deems necessary with respect to the various types of unemployment.

## **SECTION 49.** ORS 657.471 is amended to read:

- 657.471. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged to each of the individual's employers during the base year in the same proportion that the wages paid by each employer to the individual during the base year bear to the wages paid by all employers to that individual during that year.
- (2) The account of an employer, other than a political subdivision electing to pay taxes under ORS 657.509, may not be charged with benefits paid an unemployed individual in excess of one-third of the base year wages paid that individual while in the employ of the employer.
- (3) Benefits paid to an individual for unemployment immediately after the expiration of a period of disqualification for having left the employment of an employer voluntarily without good cause may not be charged to the employer.

- 1 (4) Benefits paid to an individual for unemployment immediately after the 2 expiration of a period of disqualification for having been discharged by an 3 employer for misconduct may not be charged to the employer.
- (5) Benefits paid without any disqualification to an individual may not be charged to an employer of the individual for the immediate period of unemployment if:
  - (a) The individual left the employment of the employer voluntarily for good cause not attributable to the employer; or
  - (b) The employer discharged the individual because the individual was unable to satisfy a job prerequisite required by law or administrative rule.
  - (6) If it is determined under the provisions of subsection (3), (4) or (5) of this section that benefits paid to an individual may not be charged to an employer, the employer's account may not be charged for any benefits paid for any subsequent period or periods of unemployment during the individual's affected benefit year or during any benefit year beginning within 52 weeks subsequent to the affected benefit year.
  - (7)(a) A base-year employer that is not otherwise eligible for relief of charges for benefits under this section and that receives notification of an initial valid determination of a claim may request relief of charges if the claim is made by an individual who:
  - (A) Left the employment of the employer voluntarily and not for reasons attributable to the employer;
  - (B) Was disqualified for the individual's most recent separation from the employer by a determination of the Director of the Employment Department that the individual has been discharged for misconduct connected with the employment for the employer; or
- (C) Was discharged for reasons that would be disqualifying under ORS 657.176 (2)(a), (b), (f), (g) or (h).
- 29 (b)(A) A request under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection:
  - (i) Must advise the director in writing of the date on which the individual

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- 1 left employment, state that the individual left voluntarily and not for reasons
- 2 attributable to the employer and give the reason for which the individual left
- 3 employment.
- 4 (ii) May not be granted if the individual was reemployed by the employer 5 prior to the filing of the initial valid claim.
- 6 (B) A request under paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection must specify the
- 7 date of the discharge and the reasons why the employer believes the dis-
- 8 charge was for reasons that would be disqualifying under ORS 657.176 (2)(a),
- 9 (b), (f), (g) or (h).

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- 10 (c) A request for relief under this subsection must be sent to the depart-11 ment within 30 days after the date on which the notice provided for under 12 ORS 657.266 is mailed or delivered to the employer.
  - (d) Upon receipt of the request from the employer, the director shall review the information provided by the employer and determine whether the employer is entitled to relief of charges for benefits paid to the individual during the benefit year. If the director determines that the employer is entitled to relief of charges, the director shall grant the relief.
  - (e)(A) The determination of the director under paragraph (a)(A) and (C) of this subsection is final in all cases unless an application for hearing is filed within 20 days after delivery of the determination, or, if mailed, within 20 days after the determination was mailed to the employer's last-known address.
  - (B) When a request for hearing has been timely filed, an administrative law judge shall be assigned to conduct a hearing.
- (C) After the administrative law judge has afforded all parties an opportunity for a fair hearing, the administrative law judge shall affirm or reverse the determination and promptly notify all parties entitled to notice of the decision and the reasons for the decision.
- (D) Decisions of the administrative law judge under this subsection are final and may be judicially reviewed as provided in ORS 657.684 to the extent

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- (8)(a) If the director finds that an employer or the employer's agent, in submitting facts under subsection (7) of this section, willfully makes a false statement or representation or willfully fails to report a material fact concerning the termination of an individual's employment, the director shall make a determination charging the employer's reserve account not less than two nor more than 10 times the weekly benefit amount of the claimant or claimants.
- 9 (b) The director shall give notice to the employer of the determination 10 under this subsection and the determination of the director is final unless 11 an application for hearing is filed in the manner provided for in subsection 12 (7)(e) of this section.
- 13 (9) Benefits paid to an individual may not be charged to a base-year em-14 ployer if:
- 15 (a) The employer furnished part-time work to the individual during the 16 base year;
  - (b) The individual has become eligible for benefits because of loss of employment with one or more other employers;
- (c) The employer has continued to furnish part-time work to the individual in substantially the same amount as during the individual's base year; and
  - (d) The employer requests relief of charges within 30 days of the date the notice provided for in ORS 657.266 is mailed or delivered to the employer.
  - (10) Benefits paid to an individual for unemployment due to the return of a covered individual, as defined in section 2 of this 2019 Act, who was temporarily replaced by the individual for a period of family leave, medical leave or leave to address domestic violence under sections 1 to ?? of this 2019 Act may not be charged to the employer of the covered individual.
    - [(10)] (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, benefits

- paid to an individual shall be charged to an employer's account if:
- 2 (a) The employer or the employer's agent fails to respond timely or ade-
- 3 quately to a request from the Employment Department for information re-
- 4 lating to the claim for benefits;
- 5 (b) The failure to respond causes an overpayment of benefits to the
- 6 claimant; and
- 7 (c) The employer or the employer's agent has a pattern of failing to re-
- 8 spond timely or adequately to requests from the department for information
- 9 relating to claims for benefits.
- SECTION 50. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 9, chapter 197,
- 11 Oregon Laws 2017, and section 13, chapter 691, Oregon Laws 2017, is
- 12 amended to read:
- 659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice
- specified in subsection (2) of this section may file a civil action in circuit
- court. In any action under this subsection, the court may order injunctive
- 16 relief and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate, including but
- 17 not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back
- pay. A court may order back pay in an action under this subsection only for
- 19 the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of a complaint under
- ORS 659A.820 with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries,
- or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the two-
- 22 year period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action
- 23 under this subsection, the court may allow the prevailing party costs and
- 24 reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal. Except as provided in sub-
- section (3) of this section:
- 26 (a) The judge shall determine the facts in an action under this subsection;
- 27 and
- 28 (b) Upon any appeal of a judgment in an action under this subsection, the
- 29 appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard estab-
- 30 lished by ORS 19.415 (3).

- 1 (2) An action may be brought under subsection (1) of this section alleging 2 a violation of:
- 3 (a) ORS 10.090, 10.092, 25.337, 25.424, 171.120, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 475B.281,
- 4 476.574, 652.020, 652.220, 652.355, 653.060, 653.263, 653.265, 653.547, 653.549,
- 5 653.601 to 653.661, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.063,
- 6 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.088, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 659A.150 to 659A.186,
- 7 659A.194, 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.218, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.233,
- 8 659A.236, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.277, 659A.290, 659A.300, 659A.306,
- 9 659A.309, 659A.315, 659A.318, 659A.320, 659A.355 or 659A.421 or section 10

## 10 **of this 2019 Act**; or

- 11 (b) ORS 653.470, except an action may not be brought for a claim relating 12 to ORS 653.450.
- 13 (3) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation 14 of ORS 25.337, 25.424, 652.220, 652.355, 653.547, 653.549, 659.852, 659A.030,
- 15 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.103 to 659A.145,
- 16 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.290,
- 17 659A.318, 659A.355 or 659A.421 **or section 10 of this 2019 Act**:
- 18 (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under sub-19 section (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, whichever is 20 greater, and punitive damages;
  - (b) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
- (c) Upon appeal of any judgment finding a violation, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1); and
- 25 (d) Any attorney fee agreement shall be subject to approval by the court.
- 26 (4) Notwithstanding ORS 31.730, in an action under subsection (1) of this 27 section alleging a violation of ORS 652.220, the court may award punitive 28 damages if:
- 29 (a) It is proved by clear and convincing evidence that an employer has 30 engaged in fraud, acted with malice or acted with willful and wanton mis-

- 1 conduct; or
- 2 (b) An employer was previously adjudicated in a proceeding under this section or under ORS 659A.850 for a violation of ORS 652.220.
- (5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 653.060, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, which ever is greater.
- 8 (6) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation 9 of ORS 171.120, 476.574 or 659A.218, the court may award, in addition to the 10 relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages 11 or \$250, whichever is greater.
- 12 (7) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation 13 of ORS 10.090 or 10.092, the court may award, in addition to the relief au-14 thorized under subsection (1) of this section, a civil penalty in the amount 15 of \$720.
- (8) Any individual against whom any distinction, discrimination or re-16 striction on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national 17 origin, marital status or age, if the individual is 18 years of age or older, 18 has been made by any place of public accommodation, as defined in ORS 19 659A.400, by any employee or person acting on behalf of the place or by any 20 person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 21 may bring an action against the operator or manager of the place, the em-22 ployee or person acting on behalf of the place or the aider or abettor of the 23 place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action 24 under this subsection: 25
- 26 (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under sub-27 section (1) of this section, compensatory and punitive damages;
- (b) The operator or manager of the place of public accommodation, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place, and any aider or abettor shall be jointly and severally liable for all damages awarded in the action;

(c) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;

- 2 (d) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing 3 plaintiff;
- (e) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails only if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court; and
- 8 (f) Upon any appeal of a judgment under this subsection, the appellate 9 court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1).
  - (9) When the commissioner or the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, or that a group of persons has been denied any of the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, the commissioner or the Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the aggrieved persons in the same manner as a person or group of persons may file a civil action under this section. In a civil action filed under this subsection, the court may assess against the respondent, in addition to the relief authorized under subsections (1) and (3) of this section, a civil penalty:
    - (a) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and
    - (b) In an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.
  - (10) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or alleging discrimination under federal housing law, when the commissioner is pursuing the action on behalf of an aggrieved complainant, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the commissioner if the commissioner prevails in the action. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant that prevails in the action if the court determines that the commissioner had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting the claim or for appealing an ad-

- 1 verse decision of the trial court.
- 2 (11) In an action under subsection (1) or (9) of this section alleging a vi-3 olation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing
- 4 law:

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- 5 (a) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who believes that the person:
- 6 (A) Has been injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing 7 practice; or
- 8 (B) Will be injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing 9 practice that is about to occur.
  - (b) An aggrieved person in regard to issues to be determined in an action may intervene as of right in the action. The Attorney General may intervene in the action if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. The court may allow an intervenor prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.
- SECTION 51. ORS 659A.885, as amended by sections 9 and 10, chapter 197, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 13, chapter 691, Oregon Laws 2017, is amended to read:
- 659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice 18 specified in subsection (2) of this section may file a civil action in circuit 19 court. In any action under this subsection, the court may order injunctive 20 relief and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate, including but 21 not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back 22 pay. A court may order back pay in an action under this subsection only for 23 the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of a complaint under 24 ORS 659A.820 with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, 25 or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the two-26 year period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action 27 under this subsection, the court may allow the prevailing party costs and 28 reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal. Except as provided in sub-29 section (3) of this section: 30

- 1 (a) The judge shall determine the facts in an action under this subsection; 2 and
- 3 (b) Upon any appeal of a judgment in an action under this subsection, the
- 4 appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard estab-
- 5 lished by ORS 19.415 (3).
- 6 (2) An action may be brought under subsection (1) of this section alleging 7 a violation of:
- 8 (a) ORS 10.090, 10.092, 25.337, 25.424, 171.120, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 475B.281,
- 9 476.574, 652.020, 652.220, 652.355, 653.060, 653.263, 653.265, 653.547, 653.549,
- 10 653.601 to 653.661, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.063,
- 11 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.088, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 659A.150 to 659A.186,
- 12 659A.194, 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.218, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.233,
- 13 659A.236, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.277, 659A.290, 659A.300, 659A.306,
- 14 659A.309, 659A.315, 659A.318, 659A.320, 659A.355, 659A.357 or 659A.421 **or**
- section 10 of this 2019 Act; or
- (b) ORS 653.470, except an action may not be brought for a claim relating to ORS 653.450.
- 18 (3) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation
- of ORS 25.337, 25.424, 652.220, 652.355, 653.547, 653.549, 659.852, 659A.030,
- 20 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.103 to 659A.145,
- 21 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.290,
- 22 659A.318, 659A.355, 659A.357 or 659A.421 or section 10 of this 2019 Act:
- 23 (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under sub-
- section (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, whichever is
- 25 greater, and punitive damages;
- 26 (b) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
- (c) Upon appeal of any judgment finding a violation, the appellate court
- 28 shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS
- 29 19.415 (1); and
- 30 (d) Any attorney fee agreement shall be subject to approval by the court.

- 1 (4) Notwithstanding ORS 31.730, in an action under subsection (1) of this 2 section alleging a violation of ORS 652.220, the court may award punitive 3 damages if:
- 4 (a) It is proved by clear and convincing evidence that an employer has 5 engaged in fraud, acted with malice or acted with willful and wanton mis-6 conduct; or
- (b) An employer was previously adjudicated in a proceeding under this section or under ORS 659A.850 for a violation of ORS 652.220.
- 9 (5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation 10 of ORS 653.060, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized 11 under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, which-12 ever is greater.
  - (6) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 171.120, 476.574 or 659A.218, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$250, whichever is greater.
  - (7) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090 or 10.092, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, a civil penalty in the amount of \$720.
- (8) Any individual against whom any distinction, discrimination or re-21 striction on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national 22 origin, marital status or age, if the individual is 18 years of age or older, 23 has been made by any place of public accommodation, as defined in ORS 24 659A.400, by any employee or person acting on behalf of the place or by any 25 person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 26 may bring an action against the operator or manager of the place, the em-27 ployee or person acting on behalf of the place or the aider or abettor of the 28 place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action 29 under this subsection: 30

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- 1 (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under sub-2 section (1) of this section, compensatory and punitive damages;
  - (b) The operator or manager of the place of public accommodation, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place, and any aider or abettor shall be jointly and severally liable for all damages awarded in the action;
- 6 (c) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
- 7 (d) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing 8 plaintiff;
  - (e) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails only if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court; and
  - (f) Upon any appeal of a judgment under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1).
  - (9) When the commissioner or the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, or that a group of persons has been denied any of the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, the commissioner or the Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the aggrieved persons in the same manner as a person or group of persons may file a civil action under this section. In a civil action filed under this subsection, the court may assess against the respondent, in addition to the relief authorized under subsections (1) and (3) of this section, a civil penalty:
    - (a) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and
    - (b) In an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.
  - (10) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or alleging discrimination under federal housing law, when the commissioner is pursuing the action on behalf of an aggrieved

- 1 complainant, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the commis-
- 2 sioner if the commissioner prevails in the action. The court may award rea-
- 3 sonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant that
- 4 prevails in the action if the court determines that the commissioner had no
- 5 objectively reasonable basis for asserting the claim or for appealing an ad-
- 6 verse decision of the trial court.
- 7 (11) In an action under subsection (1) or (9) of this section alleging a vi-
- 8 olation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing
- 9 law:

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- (a) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who believes that the person:
- 11 (A) Has been injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing 12 practice; or
  - (B) Will be injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing practice that is about to occur.
  - (b) An aggrieved person in regard to issues to be determined in an action may intervene as of right in the action. The Attorney General may intervene in the action if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. The court may allow an intervenor prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.

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## APPROPRIATION LOAN

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SECTION 52. There is appropriated to the Employment Department, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_\_, to enable the department to carry out the purposes of sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 53. (1) The moneys appropriated under section 52 of this 2019 Act are continuously appropriated to the Employment Department to cover start-up costs related to the establishment of the paid family and medical leave insurance program under section 33?? of this

1 2019 Act.

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- (2) When the department determines that moneys in sufficient  $\mathbf{2}$ amount are available in the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance 3 Fund established under section 39 of this 2019 Act, but in no event 4 later than January 1, 2023, the department shall reimburse the General 5 Fund, without interest, in an amount equal to the amount from the 6 General Fund appropriated as provided in section 52 of this 2019 Act. 7 The moneys used to reimburse the General Fund under this subsection 8 shall not be considered a budget item on which a limitation is other-9 wise fixed by law, but shall be in addition to any specific biennial ap-10 propriations or amounts authorized to be expended from continuously 11 appropriated moneys for any biennial period. 12
  - SECTION 54. Preemption. Sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act supersede and preempt any rule, regulation, code or ordinance of any unit of a local government, as defined in ORS 174.116, relating to paid family and medical leave.
  - SECTION 55. The Director of the Employment Department shall establish the family and medical leave insurance program under section 33 of this 2019 Act such that eligible employees and employer may begin making contributions to the program no later than January 1, 2023.
  - SECTION 56. Operative Dates. (1)(a) Sections 16 to 30 become operative on January 1, 2023.
  - (b) Sections 4 to 15, sections 31 and 32, sections 41 to 46 and the amendments to ORS 659A.885 by sections 50 and 51 of this 2019 Act become operative on January 1, 2024.
  - (2) The Employment Department and the Department of Revenue may take any action before the operative dates specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the departments to exercise, on or after the operative dates specified in subsection (1) of this

section, the duties, functions and powers conferred on the departments by sections 1 to 47 of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 57. The section captions used in this 2019 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 58. This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019 regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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